

2<sup>nd</sup> cont

28. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein the disease is leukemia.

**REMARKS**

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification and claims by the current amendment. The attached page/s is/are captioned "**Version With Markings To Show Changes Made.**"

Respectfully submitted,

**NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C.**

By: \_\_\_\_\_



B. J. Sadoff

Reg. No. 36,663

BJS:tat  
1100 North Glebe Road, 8th Floor  
Arlington, VA 22201-4714  
Telephone: (703) 816-4000  
Facsimile: (703) 816-4100

**VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The present invention relates to a method for diagnosing and treating leukemia using an anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody. Also, it relates to a diagnostic agent and a therapeutic agent comprising the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody as an active ingredient.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 55, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. 1 is a graph showing results of the flow cytometry analysis of the reactivity of anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 monoclonal antibodies KM1730 and KM1732 with human cell lines KOPN-K, G361, [CAPAN-1] CAPAN-2, HUVEC, HSB-2 and Jurkat.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 60, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As shown in Fig. 1, the reactivity of the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 monoclonal antibodies KM1730 and KM1732 with the human VEGF receptor-expressing HUVEC-5620 cell is higher than that of the KM1135 control antibody. The reactivity of the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 monoclonal antibodies KM1730 and KM1732 with

leukemia cells KOPN-K, CCRE-CEM, HSB-2 and JURKAT is also higher than that of the KM1135 control antibody. On the other hand, the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 monoclonal antibodies KM1730 and KM1732 did not react with the G361 cell and [CAPAN-1] CAPAN-2 cell.

### IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Amended) A diagnostic agent for [leukemia] a disease caused by the tumorigenic change of a hematopoietic cell, comprising an anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody as an active ingredient.

7. (Amended) A therapeutic agent for [leukemia] a disease caused by the tumorigenic change of a hematopoietic cell, comprising an anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody as an active ingredient.

13. (Amended) A method for diagnosing [leukemia] a disease caused by the tumorigenic change of a hematopoietic cell, comprising [using] reacting cells or tissues of a person with an anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody to immunologically detect or determine a human VEGF receptor Flt-1 existing in the cells or tissues.

14. (Amended) The method [for diagnosing leukemia] according to claim 13, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

15. (Amended) The method [for diagnosing leukemia] according to claim 13, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is an antibody selected from the group consisting of KM1730, KM1731, KM1732, KM1748 and KM1750.

16. (Amended) The method [for diagnosing leukemia] according to claim 13, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is a humanized antibody.

17. (Amended) The method [for diagnosing leukemia] according to claim 13, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is an antibody selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', F(ab')<sub>2</sub>, a single chain antibody and a disulfide stabilized antibody.

18. (Amended) The method [for diagnosing leukemia] according to claim 13, wherein the anti-human VEGF receptor Flt-1 antibody is an antibody fused with a radioisotope, a protein or a low molecular weight agent by a chemical or genetic engineering means.